\$1.00 For an Umbrella WILL HURT INSURANCE

26 or 28-inch. Some have steel rods, paragon frame, fancy wood handles, made of good Gloria. Cheap, isn't it? We've a lot of 25 and 28-inch, regular \$2 and \$2.50 twilled serge Umbrellas, in assorted fancy wood \$1.50 handles, that go at, each..... Choice of any \$1 and \$1.50 men's Negligee Shirts for.....

Ladies' Sleeveless Ribbed Vests ... Ladies' Lisle Vests, 45c ones...... Ladies' black cotton Hose, 25c ones

CURTAINS CHEAP

Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$2 and \$1.85 up to \$4 ones, per pair The better quality running from \$4.50 to \$7 per pair, are now, per \$3.95 pair Major's Cement will mend most anything. Get the 10c bottles here at

L. S. AYRES & CO

Agents for Butterick's Patterns. Store closes Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Second-Hand SQUARE **PIANOS**

In first-class condition, with stool and cover, at lowest prices for

CASH

Or on TIME PAYMENTS, if so desired.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO. 95, 97 & 99 North Pennsylvania St.

The Battle Ship Indiana's Silver Service,

ALSO A MODEL OF THE SHIP Affoat Like a Thing of Life!

Show Windows

May be the only chance our children will have to see anything of the kind.

Parents, send them. CARPETS. WALL PAPER. DRAPERIES

Albert Gall

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

ART EMPORIUM, Telephone 500.

"Make Hay While the Sun Shines."

It's also a good time to make pictures. We keep everything in the line of photographic outfits for amateurs and profes-More different kinds of cameras than can be found elsewhere in Indiana. We'll tell you all about them. Art materials of all kinds.

We make picture frames and frame pic-

The H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian St.

A Parlor Furniture Special

Parlor Furniture is such a staple it's odd to see it in a special sale.

But we have it. Suites of 3 pieces. Suites of 5 pieces. Strictly new as to style. Finely upholstered.

And the prices begin at \$30, \$32, \$34, \$38, \$39 and up.

-----RADGER FURNITURE CO.

75 and 77 East Washington Street, 20 and 24 Virginia Avenue.

REDUCED

Washable Gloves-made of chamois skin-reduced to 69c. Only a few dozen at this price. Ask for Musical Souvenir-free.

TUCKER'S, 10 East Wash. St.

QUARREL OVER A GIRL.

Wm. Battle Fired at John Bismark, His Rival.

A shooting scrape happened last night in front of 218 West Wabash street, the boarding place of Wm. Battle. Battle and John Bismark, 334 Douglas street, have been paying attentions to the same girl and last night Bismark went to "get a settlement" out of Battle. He went to the front door of Battle's boarding house and asked that Battle be sent to the door. Battle complied with the request and the men begun a war of words, in which Battle declared he would shoot Bismark if he continued to go with his girl. Battle pulled out his revolver and flourished it in Bismark's face. Battle was about to return the revolver to his pocket, when Bismark dared him to use it. Battle deliberately

had fled when he reached the scene. Brass and Iron Bedsteads,-Wm. L. Elder. | not undertake to handle the thing until | yesterday morning after the night march | cool and fresh. Telephone 1050:

fired. The bullet went wide and did no

amage. Patrolman Carter, who was a

ock away, heard the shot, but both men

ALARM OF CANADIANS OVER FREE SILVER COSTLY TO THIS COUNTRY.

They Pay Over \$4,000,000 Annually in Premiums to United States Insurance Companies.

Insurance companies of the United States are already confronted with a very grave change in the financial conditions of this country. Policy holders in many cases are demanding that the companies insert clauses making the benefits payable in gold, or accept the alternative of now paying the surrender values in cash, Particularly is this true of the policy holders residing in Canada. At the beginning of this year a reliable insurance publication issued statistics showing that sixteen of the largest companies have policies in force in Canada amounting to \$131,000,000 in the gross. Last year Canadians paid premiums to American companies aggregating over \$4,200,000. Under the plans of the most of these companies premiums are payable to agents, who forward them to the home offices in the State, and they are either invested or placed in circulation.

Robert N. Merritt, general agent in northern and central Indiana of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, has just returned from visiting his brother, Thomas Merritt, of Toronto, Canada, who is manager of the same company for western Ontario. This company has \$19,000,-000 of policies now in force in Canada. It received premiums last year amounting to \$736,773. Mr. Merritt found his brother laboring under great difficulties. Canadians now pay their premiums in money interchangeable with gold. The noise made by the silver craze in this country has reached their ears and they are growing alarmed lest the American companies will undertake to pay them in United States money when their policies mature. This fear seems to have sufficient foundation, for while the policies provide that premiums efits, in case of death or otherwise, are payable to the policy holders at the home office of the company in New York. As

the money paid by them to the company is gold or interchangeable with gold, they are clamoring for a written guarantee from the company that the benefits shall be paid in gold coin. New business is not being written, as the companies have not yet agreed to this demand. Agents of several of the companies have written the officials of the companies in this country that something will have to be done at once or that they will throw up the sponge. With no new business coming in the income of the agents is cut off, as most of them work on commission. They are demanding regular salaries in case the clamors of Canaian policy holders are not granted. Mr. Merrit's brother is having a hard time with his patrons; they demand that a gold clause shall be inserted in their policies. If this is not done they say they must have the present surrender values while there is a chance to get gold.

About the only thing that the companies can do is to comply with this demand. To protect themselves they will have to invest the gold premiums paid in Canada in Canadian securities and keep that business entirely separate from American transactions. If they are forced to to this it means that the premiums which have been sent to this country for circulation or investment in American securities will remain on Canadian soil. As stated above, the premiums last year amounted to considerably over \$4,000,000. It is plain that the companies cannot afford to loose this business—that they cannot afford to cancel the \$131,000,000 of policies now in

"Why do these people want the gold clause inserted?" Mr. Merritt was asked. "For this reason; they are paying gold premiums and will so continue. If the freesilver idea is carried out they know that an American dollar will not be of equal value with a Canadian dollar. As the benefits are payable at the home office of the company, in New York, they fear-not without reason, perhaps-that the company would pay them in American silver dollars. At the present bullion value of our silver dollars \$1,000 of American money would be worth but little more than half \$1,000 in Canada. If they surrender their policies now they will be paid in money of equal value with gold. Those Canadians seem to get at the root of the matter and understand that silver will depreciate once

the gold basis is abandoned. "How about the policy holders in Amer-"The companies are having the same troubles here. But the case is more easy of solution. The companies are saying to policy holders, 'If you will agree to pay your premiums in gold we will guarantee to pay benefits in gold.'. This is the only equitable solution of the trouble.". Mr. Merritt says that he found Canadians deeply interested in the monetary question of the United States. Insurance is but one of the many branches of business and commercial enterprises that will have to be readjusted between this country and Canaada if the free-silver idea prevails. Mr. Merritt has been strengthened in his sound-money ideas since he has come in

insurance companies. "I cannot understand," said he, "how any one can lose sight of the fact that measure of its purchasing power when the gold basis is abandoned. My income is under another financial system. On the other hand, its purchasing power is bound to decrease. For instance, if I go to a dry goods store the proprietor cannot sell me that is worth but half as much. In other words, I would have to pay \$2 in silver for what cost the storekeeper \$1 in gold. It is plain that my income would be cut in two."

POPS WANT THE CANDIDATE. New Turn That Will Give Bailey et

al. Political Heart Disease. The agreement of the Democratic and Populist managers to fuse on a congressional nomination in this district has gravely endangered the chances of the men who have been mentioned as aspirants for the Democratic nomination. The Populists want one of their own numthat anxiey for political preferment was the moving cause of his change of heart. cer-seeker without any claims to consid- again turned toward the Fairview camp. eration. C. M. Cooper, they think, is the bee in his bonnet and told the boy to Populists will probably accept Landers, and it looks now as if he might be the coverer of the "crime of '73." He dug it up free coinage bill in Congress. that the congressional convention will be held at Franklin.

ECHOES OF THE CONVENTION. Chairman Motsinger's Collection of

Beautiful Whiskers. Leaders of the "push" were feeling very much chagrined yesterday at the failure of Matthews, Shively, Ralston and the rest convention. Brunt, of Anderson, and 'the particularly the alleged Populist leaders of Marion county, continued to assure them up until noon of Tuesday that the thing was "all right" and Shively and the whole | numerous. In the first place the troops Democratic State ticket would be indorsed. | learned much in field practice. This was

Monday morning and I have not much in the rain. In the First and Second faith in this business of jumping in and | regiments there were over two hundred trying to do things at the eleventh hour. | men responded to sick call yesterday morn-You may sometimes prevent the other fel- ing. There were few serious cases, howlow from accomplishing his purpose that ever. Several men were attacked with rheuway, but when you have a purpose of your | matism, others had chills, but the most of wn to accomplish you should begin earlier, them simply felt stiff and sore from the anticipate things a little and get your pin exposure. Every precaution was taken firmly set. Then we took too much for when the men returned Tuesday night to granted. I had assurances at 11 o'clock | prevent sickness. Colonel Wright, chief yesterday that the thing was working all medical officer, had provided an abundance right and we need have no fear." of whisky and quinine and this was dis-

It was worth going to the convention to see the whiskers of Chairman Newell H. Motzinger, of Shoals, Mr. Motzinger is the to that of a private banker. He has worked the farmers of Texas on patent windows, has edited a Republican paper at Pendleton, where he came in contact upon one occasion with a varied assortment of eggs, and has taught school in various towns hroughout the State. But the chief glory of his life lies in the magnificent wealth of coal-black whiskers that adorn his classic countenance. He has just oodles of whiskers. They begin right up under his eyes and spread out with remarkable density about a foot and a half in front of him. Compared with him Senator Peffer has nothing but an insignificant

The finest thing in the way of a hair cut ever seen in Indianapolis was brought to town by Jennings, of Johnson, the man nominated for Secretary of State. Looked at from in front Mr. Jennings is a really handsome specimen of humanity, but it is the side or rear view that kills. He has thick, long hair of a soft brown color and fine texture. He chops it off just half way up the back of his head and shaves his neck the rest of the way down, making the beautiful hair that nature has endowed him with look for all the world like a wig that had been chopped off with an ax. Jennings has some whiskers, too. They don't come up to Motzinger's by several yards, but they make a luxurious and good-looking

Poor little Henry Warrum, the Democratic candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, was just a little more disappointed than anybody at the outcome of the convention. He was on hand from the time the first delegate arrived, Monday morning, until the final victory of the "roaders" Tuesday night, working with all his might to secure an indorsement. Even after it became apparent that Shively and the rest of the Democratic nominees, who were begging for indorsement, would be turned down. Warrum kept on in the hope that he could secure an indorsement of himself. His ground for this hope lay in may be paid by policy holders to duly au- the fact that his father was a delegate and thorized agents, they also provide that ben- was working for him, but when it came to nominating a Reporter for the Supreme | the afternoon. The extreme heat of the Court the convention never thought of

SEVERAL HUNDRED SICK

NIGHT MARCHES IN THE RAIN HARD ON THE INDIANA MILITIA.

Few Serious Cases-Prostrations from the Intense Heat Yesterday-Review by the Governor To-Day.

This is to be the big day at the camp of instruction at Fairview. To-day Governor Matthews, commander-in-chief of the Indiana National Guard, will make an inspection of the quarters, and will, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, review the troops, This formmanner as it was last year. The troops will first be called out for regimental drill. After a few preliminary maneuvers and instructions they will form in brigade and will then march by company, battalion and regisouthern extremity of the drill field, north to the north end of the field and, countermarching, will be reviewed by the Governor and staff midway in the field at the west side. The parade will probably make two circuits of the field. Each regiment will be accompanied by its band. This is the time of all times during the encampment when

the troops are to be seen at their best. The big practice drill, in which two divisions of the brigade were to have an engagement in attacking and defending the camp, did not go through exactly according to the programme as at first made. Tuesday night, before the detachment under Colonel Ross had turned in for the night, couriers arrived with the information from General McKee that, if it were deemed expedient, the detachment might return to camp. The detachment had marched through mud and rain a distance of seven miles and had pitched camp in a muddy woods pasture on the Van Syoc farm. The story of their camp life, short as it was, and their return to camp is told in the following extract from Colonel Ross's report to General McKee: "Fires were started immediately, the men making coffee and cooking their meat. There was considerable difficulty in getting permission to enter any of the lands in the vicinity, owners and tenants objecting. Mr. Van Syoc gave his consent for the command to move into a

"Rain began to fall just as we reached contact with the problem confronting the the canal, ending in a violent hail storm, the rain ceasing for a short while, and fifty photos and views in camp. The souagain falling heavily. The men had about the market value of silver will be the finished their first meal in bivouac, and from commissions. It will not be increased for the night under the circumstances, when Lieutenant Miller, acompanied by Captain Hoyt and Major Barnett arrived, Lieutenant Miller wishing to know if it | worse for it yesterday. goods he has bought for gold for silver | was thought best to return to camp. Surin the rain, nor with the prospect of having to spend the night in the wet woods. They were even disappointed at being called to return. This proved to be the case, Talks with the men in the ranks disclosed the fact that there were few who pronounced the tip an outrage, and that there were others who thought it unnessary.

THE ARTILLERY IN A BOG. There was a great deal of difficulty experienced with the artillery. They camped ber nominated. They will fail in this, of right in a bog, and the wheels of their carinfantry had got well out into the road rious objections. They will not agree to | Colonel Ross discovered that one battery had not yet succeeded in getting out of the two since he was a dreadful gold-bug, and timber. He sent the order back to Major they are just shrewd enough to suspect Rockwood, of the Third Regiment, to take lery headquarters. It is pronounced the his battalion back to assist the battery. The order was received by the men with They do not want Sidney Moon because he a cheer and the order to right about face doesn't know anything, and they object to when they reached the woods that the batwas obeyed with alacrity. It was found Romus Stewart because he is a chronic offi- tery was just getting out and the troops The Third and Fourth regiments, the two barred because Franklin Landers has got unassigned colored companies and the Indianapolis Light Artillery, which had restand aside while he runs himself. The mained in camp, were disappointed in the arrangement by which the fun of defending the camp was taken from them. But nominee. If he is he will contribute very they were not to miss the sport entirely, materially to the gayety of politics and the general picturesqueness of the Popocratic call to arms was sounded, and after a hurcampaign. Landers was the original dis- ried breakfast these troops were marched along over the same route taken by the all by himself and introduced the first others the day before. At Crow's Nest, where Illinois street crosses White river. It is probable, Democratic politicians say, there was pointed out to Colonel Gunder, who was in command of the detachment an imaginary enemy which was entrenched on the summit. Colonel Gunder came to the conclusion that a brigade could be routed by two companies so well fortified. He concluded that, under the circumstances, the best thing to do would be to engage the enemy and draw them down toward the canal bridge. Small detachments were sent out to engage the enemy and the battery was given a position where the retreat could be covered when the time for it arrived. Then, after a brief attack, the troops fell back toward the cana!, and were given positions to hold the bridge. The whole detachment then retreated to camp, the bat-

tery covering the retreat. SEVERAL HUNDRED SICK. The results of the two expeditions were stated. "The trouble was," said a Democrat, who attested by the umpies who praised the stands very close to the Governor, "that | work of the officers and men. Another reour people started in too late. They did suit was that hundreds of men were ill Malt, and you will feel like a cucumber— Company, of Indianapolis. I approve the

tributed to the regimental hospital corps

and by them administered to the men. Where it was possible: men were given dry clothing and went to bed in dry tents. There were cases, however, where the men could not do better than to let their clothes In the First Regiment there were more prescribed for than in the Second but there were no serious cases. In the Sergeant J. C. Ellis, of Company L. was in the hospital during part of yes Four years ago he contracted typhoid fever at Frankfort and it was feared yesterday that he might have another attack. Charles Orman, of Company H, had a hard chill as the result of the exposure and found a cot at the hospital a necessity. A. M. Whitlock was a sufferer from stomach disorders. Walker Connett, of Company H, was sent home with an attack of brain fever.

Another result of the expedition of the second detachment was the killing of two horses by Battery A. This was on the return, when the retreat was being covered by the battery. The battery was traveling at a fast rate of speed and firing as it ran Two horses dropped in the road and were

Yesterday afternoon the first extended order drill was had. This is the name it the new tactics which is used to describe what was formerly called a skirmish drill. The men were handled in squads and given a few rounds of cartridges. The drill was well executed and brought forth much applause from the visitors. It was the nearest to a sham battle that will be reached during the encampment.

ON THE SICK LIST. The Exposure of Tuesday Night Ac

counts for Much Illness. During the march out from camp yesterday by the Third and Fourth regiments of infantry and Battery A of the artillery, C C. Thompson of Battery C and Sergeant Frank Signor of Company D. First regiment, were prostrated by the heat. They were left at a farm house in the care of a brother of Thompson, after being provided for by Assistant Surgeon Beckman, of the artillery. Later in the day both mer walked back to camp, but were excused from duty for the present. Neither is in

There were a number of men dropped out was too much for them. In the Fourth regiment John McDougall and Norman Cox, of Company A; private Anderson, of Company F. and J. Paul, of Company H, several other sick men, among them the following: Maj. L. E. Harter, of Bluffton, congestion of the stomach and bowels; Jasper McKinley, slight inflammation of the bowels; private Little, Com-

Lockman, private in Company H, prostrated by the heat. Thomas Patterson, of Company K, is suffering from a severe at-In the Second regiment the following were stricken during the drill yesterday Private Bacon, Company D (sent home) private Stemins, Company K, A. I Lockwood of Company E, and Sergt. C. Ellis, of Company L, are suffering from the result of exhaustion on the march. The latter is threatened with typhoid fever. In the First regiment there are several discharged from the service. Brockway, of Company I, was sent home with malarial fever. Private Heffenheimer, of Company A, was sent home on account of physical disabilities. Private Charles McCutcheon, of Company E, has

symptoms of typhoid fever. The artillery regiment had thirty-three men on the sick call yesterday morning. This is a large number for the artillery out was due to the exposure of the night before and most of them were cases of no quence. The worst case was that of Edward Boyd, who was suffering from nervous prostration. Others excused from duty are Barnett Harris, who was thrown from a horse during a drill, and John Rank, who is threatened with typhoid fever. Har-ris's injuries are slight. The horse rolled on his foot and bruised it.

Encampment Notes.

The Governor will review the troops to Governor Matthews occupied a tent in

"Oh, Oh-o-ho, Mam, Mam! Ef this ain't a hard life I'll be dam." The colored cook of the Second Regiment as the following words which he sings to The two colored companies have the best

situated quarters in camp and escaped the flood Tuesday night. On Tuesday the surgeons of the camp prescribed for 195 patients, of which numper thirty-three were excused from duty. Second Lieutenant J. H. Ringgold, of First Separate Company, infantry, has been appointed adjutant of the First Separate Bat-

Captain Sanborn, assistant surgeon of the Third Regiment, arrived in camp yesterday. He assumed charge of the work in his de-

There is no sickness at brigade head-quarters. Lieutenant Colonel Wright is still suffering with erysipelas in the foot, The Indiana National Guard Souvenir and Photographing Company has taken about

venir which the company will publish September will contain group pictures of every company. Major Charlton, surgeon of the Second Regiment, was in command of the hospital corps which accompanied the first detach-

ment on its march. He got as wet as any man in the detachment, but was none the Dr. Robert Oliver, of this city, a high private in Battery A, headed a party of artillerymen who ran the gantlet of the guard line. They were captured by the Colonel Ross said that the men showed provost guard and Dr. "Bob" and his great willingness to make the trip and were friends spent yesterday in the guard house. Tuesday night one of the detachments

> ment, asleep while on guard duty. A general court-martial was held yesterday to try the case. The result will be made known after parade to-day. Private R. H. Goddard, of Company C. First Regiment, was fined \$25 and ordered to serve in the guard house until the company is dismissed at the home station. He was found guilty of assaulting a fellowsoldier, of failure to obey a superior and

> under Provost Marshal Prinz found Jasper McKinley, of Company H. Fourth Regi-

of disrespect to an officer. The courtmartial was held Monday. Lieutenant Colonel Wright, chief medical officer of the Indiana Guard, made an inspection of quarters yesterday. He comolimented the surgeons of the artillery Ors. Garstang and Beckman, of this city on the fine sanitary condition of the artil-

best in the camp in this respect. Walker Connett, one of the soldiers who was overcome by the extreme heat, attempted to go to his home yesterday on the street car. The trip was too much for him and at the corner of Illinois and First streets he again fainted. The car was stopped and he was carried into Muhl's drug store. The city ambulance was called and after Dr. Vanatta had brought him back to consciousness he was removed to his home, at the corner of Michigan and Bright streets, where he was left in the care of Dr. Pettijohn.

KOHNLE HAS THE COSTUMES. Comedian's Side of the Case Shows to His Advantage.

William Kohnle, the comedian, yesterday Kohnle was dismissed. Mr. Kohnle was Hilliard. He had made all the contracts for the operatic tour and objected to Hilliard drawing on the \$5,000 fund which Hillard had put up to make the venture a success. The trouble grew out of this. All the creditors have been satisfied, it is

Oh, How Cooling!

BUT INDIANAPOLIS WILL PROBABLY GET THE CONVENTION.

Subscriptions Now Being Taken-What the City Can Do in the Way of Entertaining Crowds.

Local interest is growing in the coming national convention of the sound-money Democrats. Indianapolis and Detroit are about the only cities that will be considered when the national committee meets here Aug. 7 to select the time and place for holding it. Chicago seems to have dropped out of the race entirely. Already the platform adopted there by the "Popocrats" is being spoken of as the "Chicago platform," and it is argued with perfect good sense that a great deal of confusion would be caused in this respect if another were to be held there. Detroit is not regarded with favor by the South, as Indianapolis is more easy of access. Missouri, Ohio and Illinois members of the committee, particularly those from Chicago, will favor Indianapolis, provided this city can offer equal inducements to those which will be presented by commercial bodies and representative business men of Detroit who are making an active fight to have the convention held there. Detroit is more wealthy and it is possible more money will be forthcoming for convention purposes than from Indianapolis, but enough money can be raised here to meet all requirements. Besides this, Indianapolis has far better railroad facilities and has more and better hotel accommodations to offer.

That Indianapolis is abundantly able to care for assemblages of national importance was undeniably and conclusively demonstrated three years ago when the G. A. R. National Encampment was held here. On that occasion over 100,000 people were given every accommodation required for a week; at the height of the encampment it is estimated that 125,000 people were here. So far as has been learned no person

PRESS ACCOMMODATION! While the convention of the sound-money political history of this country, the crowds in attendance will not be nearly as great as those here in September, 1893. The delegates apportioned to the different States will number about eight hundred; a good many of these, however, perhaps two hundred, will not attend in person, as the time s too short to allow all of them to arrange to come. No less than six hundred will come, it is said. Newspapers in al parts of the country are deeply interested in the approaching event, as it is universaly conceded that the action taken will have its results at the polls next November. At a conservative estimate 250 correspondents, representing the large metro-politan dailles, will be on hand. For this branch of the convention fully 150 telegraph operators will be pressed into service. Aside from those officially connected with the convention several thousand people will be drawn here. If it is held here, large crowds will come from Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland and other large cities that have direct railroad communication with the Hoosier capital. There is no doubt but that several thousand people from different parts of this State will also be attracted by the opportunity to witness national convention-an opportunity which comes to most men but once in a life time. The total attendance would probably reach 25,000. Taking all these facts into consideration, merchants and business mer are becoming interested in the question and say that they will lend all the assistance possible to have Indianapolis chosen Those who are especially interested in the movement to hold a sound-money convention say that the delegates who attend will represent the most substantial business interests of the country, and that the occa-sion will offer unusual opportunities for advertising the city.

CANVASS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS. The directors of the Commercial Club have instructed the secretary, Evans Woollen, to canvass the city, secure contributions of money and ascertain just what can be done in the way of accommodating the delegates. He was busily engaged in the preliminary work yesterday. He says that the expense of holding the convention will range from \$3,500 to \$4,000. Tomlinson Hall or English's Opera House will be used more probably Tomlinson Hall. If the hall is chosen it will be necessary to enlarge the stage, provide accommodations for th press representatives and the large corps of telegraph operators. Headquarters for lected and this will amount to a large item as the best rooms in the hotels will be required for this purpose. Then the deco rations of the hall and other incidentals will take considerable money. Mr. Woollen believes that there will not be much difficulty in securing donations of money, as most of the business men are anxious to do what they can to advance the soundmoney cause. Their selfish interests alone should prompt them to contribute liberally he says, as the thousands of people who will come to Indianapolis from this State will leave a good deal of money behind them. Some of the business men who have not given the question much consideration are a little indifferent at first, but after it is carefully presented to them they rehere with much favor. Mr. Woollen said yesterday he had asked no one for money with the exception of some of the hotel men, who manifested a disposition to be They will agree to hold rates at liberal. the ordinary scale. The railroads have not been approached, but it is understood that there will be a good deal of competition and that one-and-a-thed, perhaps one-fare rates for the round trip will be made. By the time the national committee meets Friday of next week Mr. Woollen will be in position to show figures indicating jus how many people can be accommodated and what the city can offer in the way of hotel rates and railroad fares. In order to guard against extortion of any sort and to prevent any such contretemps as that which disgraced St. Louis on the eve of the Republican convention, it possible, written agreements will be taken from hotel men and restaurateurs binding them to make no discriminations or advances in prices. The convention will be in session for several days, probably a week. The main idea will be to provide for the comfort and welfare of delegates, members of the press and others connected in official capacities with the convention. Nearly two thousand spectators can be accommodated in the galleries, while the main floor of Tomlinson Hall is more than large enough for the delegations from the States. Detroit has no hall to offer better than Tomlinson Hall. All things considered, the directors of the Commercial

Club believe that Indianapolis has a better chance to get the convention than Detroit. WHAT HOTELS CAN DO. Inquiries made at ten of the leading hotels indicate that they can care for 3,600 guests without crowding uncomfortably This number can be increased 1,000 more moderate, running from \$1 to \$5 a day. The Bates can accommodate 600 guests with Denison cared for 1,500 during the big days of the G. A. R. encampment. Rates are the same as at the Bates. The Grand Hotel can care for 500; rates, \$3 to \$4. English's, 400, at \$2 a day; Occidental, 300, \$2 a day; Sherman House, 150, \$2 a day; Spencer House, 150, \$2 to \$2.50 a day; Normandie, 75 guests: Enterprise Hotel, 125, at \$1 to \$1.25, and Stubbins's European Hotel can furnish rooms to 75 guests at 50 cents to \$1 a day There are numerous other small hotels where 2,000 more guests can be comfort ably housed, at prices ranging from \$1 up This is not taking into consideration the large number of boarding houses within easy access of Tomlinson Hall, where good ommodations can be had at very rea sonable prices. Restaurants are numero enough to provide for the wants of several thousand people within two or three blocks of the hall. Visitors to the convention will find it an easy matter to get good accommodations at fair prices.

The Fountain of Perpetual Youth. When the Fountain of Perpetual Youth

will become very popular. The nearest Lindo water, which contains no elements in it that clog the blood or make the limbs grow stiff. Lindo water has found many friends in Indianapolis, especially among the older people, who are never without it. There is no lime in Lindo water. Dr. Alembert W. Brayton says: "I have used In these warm days, kind friend, go forth it in my office in preparing solutions of to the refrigerator, take from it a bottle of various salts and have drunk at my table, water for these purposes.'

BIG FOUR ROUTE. ACTON CAMP MEETING. July 16 to Aug. 13. SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS

Sunday, Aug. 2. Leave Indianapolis 9 a. m., 1:30 p. m., m. Leave Acton 12:15 noon, 5 p. m., 1 p. m. Fare 50 cents for the round trip, including admission. Good for all trains stopping at Acton. Week day trains leave Indianapolis 7:30 a. m., 10:50 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Leave Acton 8:42 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 4:01 p. m., 6:13 p. m., 11:20 p. m. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

\$1-CINCINNATI-\$1. ONE-DOLLAR EXCURSION Via C., H. & D., Sunday, Aug. 2. See the St. Louis-Cincinnati ball game visit the Lagoon, Coney island, Chester Park and Zoological Garden. Special fast

train leaves 7:15 a. m., returning, leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m. \$1.50-ROUND TRIP-\$1.50.

Bloomingdale Glens and Montesuma Mineral Springs, D. & W. railway, Sunday, Aug. 2. Special train leaves Union Station 8 a. m. Returning, leaves Marshall 6:30 p. m. Call at city ticket office, 134 South Illinois street, Union Station.

Insure with German Fire Insurance of In-diana. General offices, 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornado and explosion. A dozen raw with a bottle of Cook's Im-

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